


Acute LPS injection

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 An abbreviated version of this protocol was published in Science Advances in Aug 2021

Microglial Calhm2 regulates neuroinflammation and contributes to Alzheimer's disease pathology

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Detailed protocol

Acute LPS injection:

LPS (0.5 mg/kg; Millipore) administration was done via intraperitoneal injections according to the procedure previously described (31). Briefly, mice were treated with a single or double dose of LPS. Each injection was separated by 24 hours. Saline was injected to the control groups. Whole brains were collected 3 hours after the final injection for immunofluorescence experiments, and hippocampal and cortical tissue were collected for qPCR experiments.

In addition, the Supplementary data was attached.

Related files

 sciadv.abe3600_sm.pdf



How to cite: (Readers should cite both the Bio-protocol preprint and the original research article where this protocol was used)

1. Cheng, J. and Yuan, Z. (2021). Acute LPS injection. Bio-protocol Preprint. bio-protocol.org/prep1379.
2. Cheng, J., Dong, Y., Ma, J., Pan, R., Liao, Y., Kong, X., Li, X., Li, S., Chen, P., Wang, L., Yu, Y. and Yuan, Z. (2021). Microglial Calhm2 regulates neuroinflammation and contributes to Alzheimer's disease pathology. Science Advances 7(35). DOI: [10.1126/sciadv.abe3600](https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abe3600)

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